

Coachella Valley California Desert Conservation Area Plan Amendment / FEIS
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Table 2-4: Habitat Conservation Objectives		
Community Type	Conservation Objectives	Sensitive Species
Sand Dunes and Sand Fields - Active Desert Dunes - Active Desert Sand Fields - Active Shielded Desert Dunes - Ephemeral Desert Sand Fields - Stabilized and Partially Stabilized Desert Sand Fields - Stabilized and Partially Stabilized Desert Dunes - Stabilized Shielded Desert Sand Fields	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conserve at least 99% of extant sand dunes and sand fields - Avoid stabilization of sand dunes due to adjacent development and spread of non-native species - Maintain, and enhance where feasible, aeolian (wind blown) and fluvial (water borne) sand transport systems - Minimize sand compaction to protect Jerusalem cricket and giant sand treader habitat and to minimize crushing of fringe-toed lizards - Minimize roads within flat-tailed horned lizard habitat which are prone to crushing by vehicles - Avoid crushing of burrows, especially for burrowing owl, giant sand treader cricket, Jerusalem cricket and Round-tailed ground squirrel - Avoid disturbance and compaction of sandy habitats associated with CV milk-vetch and avoid crushing of CV milk-vetch plants - Reduce/control spread of non-native plants like Russian thistle and Saharan mustard; and exotic animals such as non-native ants and brown-headed cowbirds. - Protect <i>Tiquilia palmeri</i> sites, host plant for CV grasshopper - Minimize loss of native vegetation, minimize habitat fragmentation and maintain habitat patch connectivity - Prohibit uncontrolled household pets on public lands to minimize predation of reptiles, small mammals and birds 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - flat-tailed horned lizard - Coachella Valley fringe-toed lizard - Le Conte's thrasher - Coachella Valley giant sand treader cricket - Coachella Valley Jerusalem cricket - Coachella Valley milk-vetch - Coachella Valley round-tailed ground squirrel - Palm Springs pocket mouse - burrowing owl - Coachella Valley grasshopper - Casey's June beetle

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<p>Desert Scrub Communities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Blackbrush Scrub - Mojave Mixed Steppe - Mojave Mixed Woody Scrub - Riversidean Sage Scrub - Sonoran Creosote Bush Scrub - Sonoran Mixed Woody and Succulent Scrub 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conserve at least 99% of extant desert scrub communities - Minimize habitat loss and fragmentation in bighorn sheep essential habitat. - Suppress fire in Sonoran scrub communities to maintain bighorn sheep and desert tortoise habitat - Exclude bighorn sheep from urban areas /provide alternative water sources - Prohibit artificial illumination of mountain slopes on public lands - Prohibit use of pesticides harmful to wildlife - Maintain, and enhance where feasible, aeolian (wind blown) and fluvial (water borne) sand transport systems - Avoid disturbance and compaction of sandy habitats associated with giant sandtreader cricket, CV milk-vetch - Avoid crushing of sensitive plant and animal species - Protect <i>Tiquilia palmeri</i> sites, host plant for CV grasshopper - Avoid disturbance to existing /potential Casey's June beetle habitat - Reduce/control spread of non-native plants like Russian thistle, Saharan mustard, and to the extent feasible, exotic annual grasses and forbs to protect desert tortoise forage species. - Reduce/control spread of exotic animals such as non-native ants and brown-headed cowbirds. - Avoid overgrazing, soil compaction and erosion caused by domestic animals to protect desert tortoise forage species - Minimize poaching, crushing and illegal collection of desert tortoise - Avoid crushing of burrows, especially for burrowing owl, sand treader cricket, desert tortoise, and Round-tailed ground squirrel - Rehabilitate disturbed areas with native vegetation only - Minimize loss of native vegetation, minimize habitat fragmentation and maintain habitat patch connectivity - Prohibit uncontrolled household pets on public lands to minimize predation of reptiles, small mammals and birds 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Peninsular Ranges bighorn sheep - Coachella Valley round-tailed ground squirrel - Palm Springs pocket mouse - desert tortoise - flat-tailed horned lizard - Le Conte's thrasher - burrowing owl - Coachella Valley giant sandtreader cricket - Coachella Valley grasshopper - Casey's June beetle - Coachella Valley milk-vetch - triple-ribbed milk-vetch - Mecca aster - Orocopia sage
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<p>Chaparral Communities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Chamise Chaparral - Interior Live Oak Chaparral - Mixed Montane Chaparral - Northern Mixed Chaparral - Redshank Chaparral - Scrub Oak Chaparral - Semi-Desert Chaparral - Upper Sonoran Manzanita - Chaparral - Upper Sonoran Mixed Chaparral 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conserve at least 99% of extant chaparral communities - Manage fire to avoid senescence of vegetation due to fire suppression - Minimize habitat loss and fragmentation in bighorn sheep essential habitat - Exclude bighorn sheep from urban areas/ provide alternative water sources - Avoid artificial illumination of mountain slopes on public land - Prohibit use of pesticides harmful to wildlife - Avoid trampling of sensitive plant species - Avoid disturbance to endemic species - Reduce/control spread of non-native plants like Russian thistle, Saharan mustard, and to the extent feasible, exotic annual grasses and forbs to protect desert tortoise forage species - Reduce/control spread of exotic animals such as non-native ants and brown-headed cowbirds. - Avoid overgrazing by domestic animals, soil compaction and erosion to protect desert tortoise forage species - Avoid crushing of desert tortoise burrows - Minimize poaching, crushing and illegal collection of desert tortoise - Rehabilitate disturbed areas with native vegetation only - Maintain habitat patch connectivity - Prohibit uncontrolled household pets on public lands to minimize predation of reptiles, small mammals and birds 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Peninsular Ranges bighorn sheep - gray vireo - triple-ribbed milk-vetch - desert tortoise - Pratt's dark aurora blue butterfly
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<p>Desert Alkali Scrub Communities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Desert Saltbush Scrub - Desert Sink Scrub 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conserve at least 99% of extant desert alkali scrub communities - Minimize trampling of soils to protect <i>Linanthus</i> populations - Avoid noise, dust and destruction of vegetation during thrasher nesting season, December through June on public land - Minimize roads within flat-tailed horned lizard habitat to reduce probability of lizards being run over by vehicles - Avoid trampling of sensitive plant and animal species - Control spread of non-native plants like Russian thistle, Saharan mustard, and to the extent feasible, exotic annual grasses and forbs. - Reduce/control spread of exotic animals such as non-native ants and brown-headed cowbirds. - Avoid overgrazing by domestic animals, soil compaction and erosion to protect desert tortoise forage - Avoid disturbance to endemic species - Avoid crushing of burrows - Rehabilitate disturbed areas with native vegetation only - Minimize loss of native vegetation, minimize habitat fragmentation and maintain habitat patch connectivity - Prohibit uncontrolled household pets on public lands to minimize predation of reptiles, small mammals and birds 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - flat-tailed horned lizard - Le Conte's thrasher - Crissal thrasher - Coachella Valley Grasshopper - Migratory riparian birds
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<p>Marsh Communities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cismontane Alkali Marsh - Coastal and Valley Freshwater Marsh 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conserve at least 99% of extant marsh communities - Reduce/control spread of non-native plants like tamarisk, Russian thistle and Saharan mustard - Reduce/control spread of exotic animals such as non-native ants and brown-headed cowbirds, amphibians such as bullfrogs and fish such as tilapia and crayfish. - To the extent activities are under BLM authority, maintain water levels, water quality and proper functioning condition of seeps, springs, marshes and wetlands - Minimize disturbance to sensitive species, especially during nesting season - Rehabilitate disturbed areas with native vegetation only - Minimize loss of native vegetation, minimize habitat fragmentation and maintain habitat patch connectivity - Prohibit uncontrolled household pets on public lands to minimize predation of reptiles, small mammals and birds 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Yuma clapper rail - California black rail - desert pupfish
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<p>Dry Wash Woodland and Mesquite Communities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Desert Dry Wash Woodland - Mesquite Bosque - Mesquite Hummocks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conserve at least 99% of extant dry wash woodland and mesquite communities - Maintain, and enhance where feasible, aeolian (wind blown) and fluvial (water borne) sand transport systems - Avoid disturbance of sandy habitats associated with Linanthus (low benches along washes) CV milk-vetch, and Mecca aster - Avoid crushing of sensitive plants - Avoid crushing of burrows for desert tortoise and Round-tailed ground squirrels - Reduce/control spread of non-native plants like Russian thistle, Saharan mustard, arundo, tamarisk, fountain grass, and if feasible, exotic annual grasses and forbs to protect desert tortoise forage - Reduce/control spread of exotic animals such as non-native ants and brown-headed cowbirds. - Avoid overgrazing by domestic animals, soil compaction and erosion to protect desert tortoise forage - Minimize poaching, crushing and illegal collection of desert tortoise - Avoid noise, dust and destruction of vegetation during thrasher nesting season, December through June - Suppress fire in Sonoran scrub communities - Exclude sheep from urban areas/provide alternative water sources - Prohibit use of pesticides harmful to wildlife - Rehabilitate disturbed areas with native vegetation only - Minimize loss of native vegetation, minimize habitat fragmentation and maintain habitat patch connectivity - Prohibit uncontrolled household pets on public lands to minimize predation of reptiles, small mammals and birds 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Peninsular Ranges bighorn sheep - desert tortoise - Coachella Valley round-tailed ground squirrel - Palm Springs pocket mouse - Le Conte's thrasher - Crissal thrasher - migratory riparian birds - Coachella Valley grasshopper - Coachella Valley milk-vetch - Little San Bdo Mtns linanthus - triple-ribbed milk-vetch - Mecca aster - Orocopia sage
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<p>Riparian Communities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Arrowweed Scrub - Desert Fan Palm Oasis Woodland - Sonoran Cottonwood-Willow Riparian Forest - Southern Arroyo Willow Riparian Forest - Southern Sycamore-Alder Riparian Woodland -Tamarisk Scrub (Non-Native) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conserve at least 99% of extant native riparian communities - Reduce/control spread of non-native plants like tamarisk, arundo, fountain grass, Russian thistle, Saharan mustard, and to the extent feasible, exotic grasses and forbs to protect desert tortoise forage - Reduce/control spread of exotic animals such as non-native ants and brown-headed cowbirds, amphibians such as bullfrogs and fish such as tilapia and crayfish. - To the legal extent feasible, avoid degradation of water quality with infusion of nitrates/nitrites - Avoid development and alteration of streamside gravel bars and terraces to protect arroyo toad habitat - Maintain water levels for salamanders to the legal extent feasible. - Avoid overgrazing by domestic animals, soil compaction and erosion to protect desert tortoise forage - Avoid crushing of desert tortoise burrows - Minimize poaching, crushing and illegal collection of desert tortoise - Avoid disturbance to endemic species - Avoid crushing of burrows - Avoid noise, dust and destruction of vegetation during thrasher nesting season, December through June - Avoid trampling of sensitive plant species - Exclude sheep from urban areas/provide alternative water sources - Prohibit use of pesticides harmful to wildlife - Rehabilitate disturbed areas with native vegetation only - Minimize loss of native vegetation, minimize habitat fragmentation and maintain habitat patch connectivity - Prohibit uncontrolled household pets on public lands to minimize predation of reptiles, small mammals and birds 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - desert pupfish - desert slender salamander - arroyo southwestern toad - desert tortoise - least Bell's vireo - yellow warbler - yellow-breasted chat - southwestern willow flycatcher - summer tanager - crissal thrasher - migratory riparian birds - triple-ribbed milk-vetch - southern yellow bat - Peninsular Ranges bighorn sheep
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<p>Woodland and Forest Communities - Mojavean Pinyon and Juniper Woodland - Peninsular Juniper Woodland and Scrub</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conserve at least 99% of extant woodland and forest communities - Manage fire to avoid senescence of the vegetation due to fire suppression - Exclude bighorn sheep from urban areas and provide alternative water sources - Avoid artificial illumination of mountain slopes - Reduce/control spread of non-native plants like tamarisk, arundo, fountain grass, Russian thistle, Saharan mustard, and if feasible, exotic annual grasses and forbs to protect desert tortoise forage - Reduce/control spread of exotic animals such as non-native ants and brown-headed cowbirds. - Avoid overgrazing by domestic animals, soil compaction and erosion to protect desert tortoise forage - Avoid crushing of desert tortoise burrows - Minimize poaching, crushing and illegal collection of desert tortoise - Prohibit use of pesticides harmful to wildlife - Rehabilitate disturbed areas with native vegetation only - Minimize loss of native vegetation, minimize habitat fragmentation and maintain habitat patch connectivity - Prohibit uncontrolled household pets on public lands to minimize predation of reptiles, small mammals and birds 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Peninsular Ranges bighorn sheep - gray vireo - triple-ribbed milk-vetch - desert tortoise - Pratt's aurora blue butterfly
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